

1212

## Children's Crusade

Under the erroneous belief that the Holy Land would be captured by the pure of heart, 40,000 children were gathered in 1212 for this purpose. Following the 4th Crusade, the children were marched as far as Brindisi but many died on the way, some were sent home, and others were sold into slavery by treacherous Christian traders.

## Children's Crusade

Fanatic preachers persuaded 50,000  
French and German children  
to go on a Crusade

Nicholas was a fanatic preacher.

Only about  $\frac{1}{10}$  th of the children  
return home. The others perished  
in Europe or were sold into  
slavery by French merchants

1212

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Fifth Crusade  
Was the so-called Children's  
Crusade

1212

Spain

The Christians gain the battle  
of LAS NAVAS de TOLOSA

1212 (Aug. 25)

### Children's Crusade

Applied to a movement of French and German children, some of whom hoped to retake the Holy Land. The German children set out in spring or early summer of 1212 under the leadership of a boy named Nicholas of Cologne. Sustained by gifts from the populace, some 2000 of these young crusaders reached

Genoa, Italy Aug 25, 1212. They had expected  
the waters to part before them. When this failed  
they began to break up into smaller groups that  
turned back in disappointment or pushed on to  
various seaports to find passage. Some boarded  
ships only to be sold to Saracen slave  
traders by treacherous sea captains; others  
settled in Italy; many died of hunger and  
exhaustion. In June 1212, Stephen, a French boy  
with his followers wandered about northern France  
until they were sent home by the king

1212

1912 Dates J-BK

THE ALMOHADES (Moors) were shattered in 1212 at the battle of NAVAS DE TOLOSA and the remnants of the Kingdom of the Moors were merged into the Kingdom of Granada, which rose to a remarkable height of splendor.

1212

1912 Dates J-BK

The Franciscano & Grey Friars  
were founded in 1212



1212

- I First Children's Crusade, a French peasant boy named Stephen of Vendôme led thousands of children toward Palestine. They were either shipwrecked or sold into slavery.
- II Second Children's Crusade (some yr) a boy preacher named Nicholas led thousands of German children

as for as Italy. - They were turned  
back. - many died of hunger & disease

1212

Frederick II elected; war with  
Otto IV

Innocent appoints Philip of France  
to depose King John, with English  
support.

United Spaniards defeat Moors at  
Las Navas de Tolosa

A.D. 1212

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- 1) There were 2 Children's Crusades  
In the first, a French peasant boy  
named Stephen of Vendôme  
led thousands of children toward  
Palestine to free the Holy land.  
They were either shipwrecked or  
sold into slavery.
- 2) A boy preacher named Nicholas  
led thousands of German

Children as far as Italy; they were  
turned back, and many  
died of hunger and disease

1212

Children's Crusade Sets out for the Holy Land. Thousands of young boys and girls left France and Germany in 1212 on a mission to rescue Christianity. Their inspiration came from a French shepherd boy, aged about 12, named Stephen, who believed that Christ had visited him and told him to preach a crusade. A few weeks, a German boy, Nicholas, took up the same theme. The French

Children gathered in Vendôme, the German Children in Cologne. Each leader attracted perhaps 20,000 followers; neither Crusade got farther than the Mediterranean. The French journey ended in Marseilles. The Germans made it to Rome, where Pope Innocent III gave them an Audienia and bade them to return home. Some died in the journey there; some died on way back. A few were sold into slavery to Alexandria and Ceiro. Most simply starved in the south of France and Italy.

1212

Golden Bull of 1212

Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II decreed the right of the Bohemian nobles to elect their own ruler - 1212.



12/2

## Children's Crusade

led by a visionary French peasant  
boy - STEPHEN OF CLOYES  
children embarked at Marseilles  
They were sold into slavery  
by unscrupulous shippers